WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 8.

TO OUR PHIENDS.

Gentlemen who arrive from the United States with late papers, will confer a favor by leaving them at the counting room of the APPRAL office, or at the editor's room, over GEO. LAKE's store, mext door porth of the Collins House. In these days of uncertain mails from the South and a blockade on the North, our facilities to farnish the latest news from all quarters can be greatly increased by a little attention on the part of our friends, for which we shall ever remain grateful. Parties from above will confer an especial favor by furnishing us any Northern papers in their

ANOTHER COMPLAINT.

We are again without any Southern newspaper mail. Our information is that the bag was thrown to the platform, and subsequently repliced in the car and carried North. If this make necessary correction.

first occasion for some time when the crossing masses of the people, who might be disposed to vance in the retrogade movement. was not picketed, and the surmises are, that retain the forms and principles of their govern- The army is represented to be in the vicinity It will be noticed in its use, that it does not becordiaries, sware of the fact, improved the ment as it has been. opportunity. As none of the enemy are known This address then, of the governors, is not nands, the public may expect to find the perpe- fact that it will enable the President to carry to him. interested in obstructing travel.

THE BATTLE OF CORINTH.

We are again compelled to go to press without bas raised within us rather gloomy forehodings, any defiate particulars of the battle at Corinth and it admonishes us, and should admonish the liser and Register, dated Tupelo, October 7th In addition to what appears in our telegraph whole South, that we must put forth our whole says: Having driven in the enemy's skir columns, we have only rumors brought from strength to resist the tyranny that seeks our Hally Springs by passengers who arrived on the overthrow. last train. These are, however, much more fawormhis than previous advices from the same di- We publish, this evening two articles, one rection had led us to anticipate, and only place from the Washington Star and the other from our entire loss in killed, wounded and prisoners | the Washington correspondence of the Chicago at between four and five thousand.

LATER -Since the foregoing was put in type. Northern war authorities for the immediate proswe have lengthy dispatches from Mobile giving cention of a campaign in Virginia, from which additional information of the late battles at they derive, apparently, the most confident ex-Carintin which, although more favorable in its pectations. great anxiety, we think we can assure our ments indicated in these publications, we have the town. it does not approach in extent the calamity at safely conclude they have progressed already so first reported to have befallen our arms. The far that the Federal authorities imagine there is naws is decidedly more favorable. no chance of their being interrupted by counter

It is evident that a great battle for supremacy the exposure of such important military secrets. in Kentucky is an early certainty, if, indeed, it The consorship they have so vigilantly exercised has not already occurred. Our dispatches, re- over the press has not been relaxed, and their selved last night, give us intimations that a fight confidence alone has permitted the apparent imormmenced on the 3d, or at least that heavy prudence. Their idea was that the new "on to sky mishing was going on. Of General Braco's Richmond" movement had progressed to a p shion, the public is advised. Holding, as he point that rendered success easy and inevitable. does, the strongest positions in the State, can- If the Confederate officials had acted so untroking the greatest portion of its territory, with wisely as to have placed the prize for which our all our aimies within supporting distance, we enemies have contended the year past, at the sacrihave no reason to include fars as to the result. fice of immense armies and hundreds of initious He can, and we believe will hold the State, and of money, in the unguarded situation they save our friends there from the plundering that set forth, all that these writers auticipate might would fellow from the presence of a Federal be realized. Our information, however, derived

diate vicinity of Louisville. The Northern us to a different conclusion. The importance or but it is to be remembered that it is principally deposits of our most valuable aids in war, has my and thirteen pieces of artillery. compresed of raw soldiers. He will, however, not been lost sight of, and the city to-day is as make a desperate attempt to recover from the far from the danger predicted to ensue from the and our army continued its retreat toward and we at any moment expect to hear of a ter McCLELLAN's grand army was driven back passed.

pot, who is rapidly trampling under his feet all tending for. constitutional obligations and legal restraints. at the root of all human societies, and, almost the condition of our own army, in its present feat at Davis' bridge. always spicering to be covered up from view, position, to be as good as it was before the late | Van Dorn was conspicuous for daring, and was in the United States neither concealed nor severe battles. The enemy may have been rein- Price, as usual, felt at home in the leaden shower, sterile; that it was acknowledged in their habits, forced by their new regiments—our advices are each escaping unnurt. usagis, and customs, and proclaimed in their that in addition to bringing off and concentra- Price's command were the first in the intrench laws: that it extended itself with the freedom of ting his old army in good condition and spirits, ments. Maury's divi ion suffered the heaviest the people, and expanded to its extreme conse. Les has been largely reinforced by veteran loss. General Cabell's sustained a severe loss, quences without obstacle or difficulty. It would troops. He has also had ample time to replen- and acted most gallantly. hasard such assertions in the existing circum- makes the movement claimed to be in progress vared splendidly. Rescrans commanded. serve for commentation upon free lastitutions, articles quoted. and the texts they offer will show that republi It will be seen that after announcing the procan democracy in itself offers no pattern form of gramme, and enumerating the results to follow government for adoption by other nations. its performance, the Times' correspondent heat-These proclamations holdly cover themselves tates somewhat, and repeats the sage axiomwords at all times used by political schemers, hatched." This is a wise conclusion of an epistle and which despots in all ages have outrageously of which it should have been the text. We are abused. Here ferward we shall now look not alarmed at the aspect of affairs, even exhib In vain in the United States, even in those ited in false colors by our enemies. They may admitedly loyal, for the application of the prossic reality given to one of the most them! grave declarations of social law, derived to them from their mother country, and thus agnounced in the figurative language of old Chancellar Fortescue: "That the lightning may fish through, the thunder shake, the temp-Theleans has defied and put itself in place of the Gibbs, Blowitt, Franklin, Cook and Murphy, of thorizing the President to receive into service advantage. haw, condition and martial law have been spread the 6th Missouri. over the land, and the republican projectors with Wounded-Colonel Moore, 431 Mississippi; these appliances, will be enabled to continue Colonel McFarlane, 4th Missouri; Colonel Eu- Mr. Boudinot, delegate from the Cherokee ern executive and Congress, press and people, 6 h Mussonri; Colonel Pritchard, 2d Missouri; House. Constitution, whilst, at least, that same executive talion. rocaline its utter disregard of this boasted bond as the more exceptional character of the Federal unitles in the same regiment among the non-age. One thousand one hundred Yankeeslanded government, and nullifes the sovereignty of the commissioned officers, the following are reported: at Jacksonville, and our troops are gathering.

O. Davis will be tried immediately by comt Fulkerson, company E; Sergeants Howard and Louisville. martial for the killing of General Nelson. The Elliott, company F; Sergeant Francis and Cor-Jauraul mys there are so many versions of the poral Herndon, company G: Sergeant Hughes, Four days later news from Europe has been late tragedy that the facts can only be known company H; and Sergeant Manu and Corporal received by the arrival of a steamer at Cape Fort Taylor has also been great, but almost the facts can only be known to make the facts can only be the make the facts can only be known to make the facts can only be known to make the facts can only be the make the facts can only be known to make the facts can only be the make the facts can o Schammul, company K. after a full investigation.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONCLAVE. LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

We publish this evening the address of the

evernors of the Northern States to President

wincing a determination on their part to yield

port in his usurpations and in the vigorous pros-

one idea in view, and that is the subjugation of

with a liberal hand, to furnish him men and

means. To accomplish this, they shut their

eyes to all present and future consequences,

States into a centralised military despotism.

sceing a divided North on the war question. It

THE PEUEBAL PROGRAMME.

Times, pretending to give the plans of the

movements, or they would not have permitted

anticipate victories-we can and will realize

LOSSES AT COMINTS.

natives, and mum is the word.

cution of the war. They, like him, have but

LENCOLN. It is a significant document, as BATTLES OF CORINTH

BOTH SIDES.

the South. To accomplish this, they are willing. Partial List of Officers Killed and Wounded.

MOBILE, October 7 .- A special to the Adveroverride all private rights and constitutional tiser and Register, dated Tupelo, October the barriers, and seem willing themselves to ignore 7th, M., says

The battle at Corinth was very bloody. Our all principles of free government and melt the forces gained repeated successes on Friday and It may seem strange to us that such should Saturday, occupying a portion of the enemy's be the case and that the people of the North- breastworks, and also gaining the town. The they who are themselves to become the slaves of enemy held out stubbornly on his left, until renforcements arrived, when on a sudden they the military despot-do not take the alarm. But the iron grasp of the military hand is already fell upon Van Dorn, with overwhelming forces, upon them. The gag is upon their tongue and forcing us to relinquish our position and retire. The fight continued almost uninterruptedly they dare not speak. Obedience to orders from gloomy walls of a prison great them on the other, slangiter on both sides is described as unparal- with, Esq., of New Orleans, yielded a similar lst. Agreements of contracts other than those here They have their choice between the hard alter- leled

ishments of a gilded aristocracy, and as they dred and fifty left."

of R pley, and perfectly safe.

opposition at home, and we begin to despair of the wounded.

Additional from Corinth. MOBILE, October 3.-Special to the Adver mishers, the combined forces of Van Dorn and 9 A. M., on Friday, driving them out and cap. conscripts. turing nine pieces of artitlery. They continued slowly driving them back, until nightfall.

Our loss was heavy during the day-Phifer's and Greene's brigades suffering most. General the 3d, last evening. Martin was killed; Colonels McFarland, Irwin and Moore were seriously wounded. At 4 o'clock on Saturday morning the enemy

general import, is very unsatisfactory and con- That our enemies are now, and have been for turing several siege guns, Greene's brigade the men of the revolution so successfully resisttradictory. While we shall await details with some days, engeged in forwarding the move again suffering heavily, being the first to enter ed. Can we of the South do less? Cabell's brigade charged the fort on College

Information was received that the enemy at giance.

Bolivar, 20,000 strong, was marching via Pocaoutas, on our rear, and a retreat was ordered at 0 a. M., which was effected, being somewhat sorderly, but bringing off part of the captured artillery and our wounded and baggage. We fell back ten miles to Cypress creek.

At 8 o'clock Sunday morning, Colonel Adams mmenced skirmishing with the Yankee Bolivar force at Pocahontas, and fell back one mile, from all sources-from prominent gentlemen

Van Dorn and Villipique coming up, recap-The enemy were driven back to Matamoras

partial disgrace under which he is now laboring, new movement up the James river, as it was af- Ripiey, over the road our baggage tirin had phis lady, has been piaced in our possession by to the United States within thirty days from the bloody and decisive conflict having occurred. from the submbe, and forced, finally, to akan- Our loss in all the engagements is estimated. These fugitive flowers, so tastefully arranged,

That paper says: "It was observed some years doubt. The loss of our enemy on the north artillery. We captured three hundred and fifty thanks. ago, by a very intelligent critic upon the Ameri- bank of the Potomac, fully equal to our own, prisoners at Corinth, who were brought off. can Constitution as it then was, that the sover- will require time to be replaced; and notwith- The enemy made no attempt to follow us from signify of the people always moves more or less standing the braggadocis of the North, we know Corinth, nor did the Bolivar forces after their de-

be more than doubtful to suppose that he would ish his stores and munitions. If McClellas | The enemy fought determinedly and maner starces of the Union, and especially in the face on the South bank of the Potomacyhe will find | Our army is perfectly safe, and no fears are reverend traitor, in the Bulletin, after the occuof Executive absolutism recently exhibited preparations to receive him vastly different from entertained of being followed by the crippled pation of the city by the Federals. While the

eady for another combat. The killing of Colonels S. Rogers and Adams and General Moore is contradicted.

with the postext of the national will, a form of or do not count your chickens before they are was in the heat of battle, doing a soldier's duty. the proper season. Congressional Proceedings. RICHMOND, October 7 .- In the Senate, House

yous in each Congressional district, for the examination by surgeons of conscripts.

Mr. Du.L sends us from Holly Springs the fel- from the consideration of the bill to punish inlowing lists of casualties, reported in that city surrection or rebellion against the Confederate steps to prevent speculators from operating to States, and to extend the provisions of the can best upon the English peasant's hut, but the Killed-Colonel Wirt Adams, of Mississippi, sequestration act to all persons within the Con at a rate as reasonable as it was ever obtained King of England with all his army, cannot lift Major Jos. P. Vaughn, 6th Missouri; Lieutenant- federate government. The former was indefi- and a strong arm should interpose to prevent the latch to enter in." This is no longer a test Colonel Mannin, 1st Missouri cavalry; Captains nately postponed, and other laid on the table.

certain regiments and battalions heretofore

have blezed abroad their contest is solely for the Lieutenant-Colonel Terrell, 7th Mississippi bat. A bill authorizing the suppression of the writ advanced in three directions from Point Pleas-

of poli ical union, willfully ignores the complex al losses, as will be seen by the following list: Savannan, October 7.—This morning's parall their camp equipage, killing seven and capprinciple of its double government, State and Company officers wounded-Captains Cooper, pers have a dispatch dated Baldwin, Florida, turing nine of them. They pursued the rebels Federal, completely separate and almost inde- Parsons, Weedamzer, Duncan, Woodward and October 6th, which says: The train went within about one and a half miles, when they were rependent of each other and secured in its own Hickey, and Lieutenants Fixer (mortally), Par- two miles of Jacksonville, yesterday afternoon. atcreetyped expressions, repudiates the common ish (dangerously), Cooper, Going, Cinnamon, Cur cavalry drove in the Yankee pickets. Two without the loss of a man.—Cincinnati Commersule inherent in the State governments, as well Holtsclaw Sloan, Dickey and Lyle. Of the case gunbeats opened on the train, but did no dam-

States whose cohesion alous forms the Union Killed-Sergeant Youum, company A: Corporal Richmonn, October 7.—The New York Herbody. The northern executive has undertaken Wood, company C; Corporal Moss, company E; ald of the 4th has been received, but nothing be seen that while in certain localities the disto emancipate the claves, and, knowing itself powerless to effect it, has assumed to confiscate pany F. Mounded-Sergeants Irwin and Paine A dispatch from Louisville mentions a report it has almost entirely abated. The mortality among the troops (90th regiment N. Y. S. V.)

all property indiscriminately in rebel States, and and Corporal Nichols, of company A; Sergeants that a battle was progressing at Mount Wash-

Later from Europe. 9

Garibaldi has written to the American consul at Vienna, that as soon as his wound was healed the American republic

New York Money Market. In New York there was no material change in | Schedule Approved by the Commissioner of gold or exchange. The Herald says there is not the least abatement of the speculation fever which prevails in Wall street.

THE LOUISIANA SALT.

OXFORD, Miss., October 6, 1862. having become an object of rapidly increasing public interest, and its quality as compared with boiled salt, being the subject of great discussion.

Another specimen of rock salt from Louisiana, probably from the same, or a neighboring localheadquarters assail them on one side, and the during Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and the ity with the above, furnished me by P. H. Skip-

One of our generals writes: "Maury's division, The trifling amount of one-tenth of a per The leaders in the North-the men who oc- composed of Phipher's, Cabella, and perhaps cent. of gypsum or plaster of paris, is, therecupy high places -- have before them the bland- Moore's brigades, has not more than four hun- fore, the only appreciable impurity which this salt contains; while the usual commercial salt is are to be the aristocrats, they willingly forget | General Martin of the 4th brigade, chiefly usually contaminated to the extent of two to act of cavelessness did not occur we will gladly the principles of republican liberty under which Mississ ppians, was killed; also, Colonel Rogers, five per cent., and even more, with foreign inthey have been raised, and are not averse to the of Texas, and Colonel Wirt Adams, of Missis- gredients, many of which exercise an unfavorasubstitution of a dictatorship. With these ideas sippi. General Moore, is reported killed, and ble influence, if not on the preservation, at least We learn that the Condrey bridge, on the and views in their heads, and having subjugated General Cabell is jured by a fall from his horse. on the palatability and digestibility of salted road between Cold Water station and Hernando, their army to implicit obedience, it is an easy Ten thousand fresh Federals, from Bolivar, meats. The Louisiana rock salt is, therefore was burned on Monday night last. It was the matter to impose silence and inaction upon the harrassed Maury's division, which was in adbe applied to.

dissolve as rapidly in water, as do the artificial It is rumored that but one general was san- salts, unless, indeed, it were previously ground. And for every additional \$2,500, or part of \$2,500 to have been in the vicinity of or below Her- only significant, but hig with meaning, in the guine of success before the attack, which is due This, however, is owing merely to the large size one dollar only significant, but hig with meaning, in the guine of success before the attack, which is due This, however, is owing merely to the large size of its lumps as compared with the grain of trators of the unnecessary act among those forward his nefarious purposes. It stiffes all No officers have yet arrived here, nor any of boiled salt. Saturated brines made of either will

be equally strong in the end. Respectfully. EUG. W. HILGARD, State Geologist. Fillineis, Maine, New Hampshire, New

Price attacked them in their intrenchments at unteers under the recent calls for volunteers and Through the vigilance of Route Agent

Childress we were placed in possession of the Chicago Times and Cincinnati Commercial of Read the regulations for the enforcement

of the Federal stamp act, in another column. opened with heavy artillery, which occasioned They reach every branch of business, and are but small loss. At 8 o'clock we advanced, cap- much more strict and energies than those which

hill. The enemy reserved their fire notil this sumption of the office of Federal commander at brigade was within forty yards. They then St. Louis, by issning on order prohibiting all opened a murderous fire, repulsing them with t. sde or commercial transactions, except by such persons as have taken the Federal oath of alle-

> The young ladies in Grenada who were onnected with the concert given in August last, are requested to meet at the residence of Dr. Gillespie on Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock, when a proposal will be made to dispose of the surplus funds now in the bands of the officers, to a highly benevolent object.

TIRED OF THE WAR .- The Memphis Bulle when he was reinforced by Whitfield's legion tin publishes a communication, which the edit and a section of artillery, and afterward Maury's ors endorse, asking the question-"are there no ivision, which was also reinforced, but the peace makers?" The editorial and the article rewhole of this force proved insufficient, and were jorred to, both excress a desire for peace, and driven back—the enemy burning the bridge and call upon "woman to exert her power, and, as made prior to October 1, 1862, excepting upon trapping Moor's brigade and four places of ar with one voice approach the throne of the God foreign bills of exchange, which must be General Green's corps held the Loudon Hights; f peace." The wiser plan would be to endeavor papers represent his army as being very large. Richmond, so long as it is our Capital, and the tured Moore's brigade with a brigade of the ene-rules, to which end they may be able to contrib-

A beautiful bequet, forwarded by a Mema gentleman, who is, at present, also a refugee. date on which such dividends are payable, under former should have been passable last evening don the chosen line of approach. Our reserved at five thousand, the enemy's much heavier. have served to momentarily recall our reflec-The Montreal Gazette of the 30th ultimo fully strength can meet the sixty thousand intended The loss at Pocahontas was equal to that at Co- tions from the busy and eventful scenes of strife suprecistes the neuroations of the Northern des. to accomplish the result our enemies are conglers were numbered by the thousand, and the customed; and for this respite our friend, who Of General Ler's safety, we entertain no retreat not very orderly. We lost four pieces of placed the souvenier on our table, has our

day afternoon, informs us that the Federal river a commission of not exceeding five per centum, men in that city were indulging in very severe in stamps, will be allowed. threats against the citizens of Coahoma county, particularly those of Friar's Point. Unless our friends there are able to defend themselves against the marauders, it would be well to remove all public documents and valuable property, if it has not already been done.

DR. GRUNDY'S VAGARIES .- A number of series of the abolition letters published by this The proclamations of President Lincoln will those announced by the fanciful writers of the Yankees. We will be quickly organized and request to publish, owing to the great space that would necessarily be occupied to the exclusion of matter of more importance at present, cannot be complied with, we are under obligations Lieutenant Farrington, of Captain Wade's to our kind friends for placing these letters in battery of St. Louis, is among the killed. He our possession. They will be forthcoming at

We publish this evening, with great bill to provide shoes for the army was passed. pleasure, a statement of the properties of the Also, House bill to establish places of rendez. recently discovered rock salt deposits in Louisiana. This testimony from Mr. Hilgard, as to the purity of the inexhaustible quantity within The residue of the session was occupied by a our control, will remove all fears as to our ability iscussion on constitutional questions arising to supply our wants in all time to come. We control the market. The article can be furnished the public from being imposed upon by sharpers af their great character of liberty; overbearing Taylor, McKinney and Kelsey, and Lieutenants In the House, Senate bill was passed au- who are already on the alert to reap personal

Movements up the Kanawha. On Saturday last two infantry and one cavalry regiment, under command of Colonel Toland, these appliances, will be enabled to continue Colonel McFarlane, 4th Missour; Colonel Entheir hold upon the reins of power. The Northgene Erwin and Lieutenant-Colonel Hangespeth, nation, was admitted to a seat within the attempt to capture Jenkins' rebel cavalry, in camp at Buffalo, on the Kanawha. Our troops of habeas corpus was discussed until adjourn-cavalry, five hundred strong, before the other columns arrived. The rebels were driven out of their camp. Our men captured and destroyed inforced by two regiments of infantry and three pieces of artillery. Our force then fell back

> The Yellow Fever. From the Key West New Era, September 13.]

has submitted martial law throughout the land, smitting loyal and dislocal together."

The Louisville Journal says General Jeff

The Louisville Journal says General Jeff

Explanation of the company A; Sergeants The Sergeants Franklin and Buell's immense wagon train had arrived at fifty, men and officers, out of which have died entirely among the unscelimated.

THE NORTHERN STAMP TAX.

he will satisfy his desire to enter the service of Hopert of a Committee of the Accordated Banks of New York.

internal Revenue.

NEW YORK, September 29, 1862 - The fol twing report was adopted at a meeting of the remain in any force at Winchester is not prob bank officers held this day at Clearing House : The undersigned, appointed a committee for he consideration of the United States Tax Law, EDITORS APPEAL: The Louisiana rock salt as affecting the business of the banks, after a very careful consideration of the subject, beg not stand about Winchester in force, because of cave to report the following schedule, approved by Governor Boutwell, the commissioner of in- they are very tenacions. ternal revenue, as the result of their labors of a specimen furnished me by Messrs. Allen & Fred to that gentleman, on behalf of the Asso- and were sent to Philadelphia, where they made Eason, of your city. The result was the fol- for the kind and courteous treatment received at 8 gerbarth's regiment. They state that at least his hands during their several interviews with 150,000 entered Maryland, but not more than him at Washington.

GEO. S. COBB. A. E. STILLMAN, J. M. MORRISON Jos. M. PRICE, R. H. LOWRY,

Committee. inafter named, for each sheet or piece of paper upon which the same shall be written, five cents.

Checks, drafts or orders for the payment of money, payable at sight on demand, for any on a exceeding \$20, each two cents.

3d. Inland bills of exchange, drafts, checks or crafts.

ders, drawn upon places other than the places of issue, if payable at sight, or on demand, are subject to the same rate of tax, viz: two Iniand bills of exchange, drafts or orders for the payment of money otherwise than that at sight or on demand, and all promiseory notes

femend or time, (except circulating bank

but payable out of the United States "when drawn singly or otherwise than in a set of three or more," and all lettets of credit, pay the same rates of duty as in the preceding schedule.

6th. Bdis of exchange drawn in, but payable out of the trained States, "if draws in a set of three or more," for every bill of each tenot exceeding \$150, or its equivalent, three

Jersey and Iowa have filled their quotes by vol. | Exceeding \$ 150, and not exceeding \$ 150. 14.00 And every admi spand \$ 500, or part thereof... 10 Sch. Carticars if show its say more actions any cumbers of deposit of back, trust company, banker, or person scieng as such, not exceed g-\$100, wo conts.

I accepting \$100, five counts.

Powers of allo twoor for the collection of div d nds or in eest twenty-dve cents.

Or pr. zy for vot ng at an elet 100, ten cents. General Powers—For a l purposes other than these above specified.

ith Projects, each twenty-five cents. to surplus or coptangent funds 3 per cen'. 13th Stam, a sened or specine in ruments cannot be need for any other (see see So).

14th. The pers in thing of afficing a stamp most

write therenpon the initial of his name, and he data when used, (sec. 19). The penalty for making, signing or issuing without the same having thereon a stamp to de- the fact of their movement only to the end of lonted. note the duty, is fifty dollars, and such paper will be invalid and or no effect (section 95) The certification of checks, already duly stamped, will require no additional stamp for ach certification. The stamp tax upon protests should be added

the expenses thereof. All dividends or coupons, payable prior to or n September 1, 1862, although paid after that day, are exempt from the operations of the law. Stamps are not required upon documents

stamped on acceptance The committee recommend, as a simple and convenient method, that t e three per cent, tax for crossing our entire army over, it seems to t equired upon dividends and surplus profits be neted by banks in gross from their net earnlogs before the declaration of dividends. Diviends then declared would be free from tax

Stamps must be affixed to all documents by Ciellan does not despise such necessary precau the party issuing the same, before presentation tions as the due defense of his rear, neglect of must be stamped by it before delivery, as re forgotten Pope, led not long since to results so quired by resolution unanimously passed at a meeting of bank officers, September 15. Stamps, in amounts of \$50 and over, can be less gives rise to the new general belief that most obtained of the commissioner of internal revenue. of McCiellan's army will soon be again in Vir-

as per schedule hereunto annexed, for which ginia. All checks of a bank upon itself, for payment does not strike us as being probable, in view of of dividends or otherwise, and all written papers its great distance from the base of supplies. for faciliating the internal business of banks, are exempt from tax.

orney; but, like drafts at sight, are subject to ing, in hopes of being able to take that city the stamp of two cents. Bills of exchange, drawn in duplicate, must near Pittsburgh, and then to take Cincinnati and oth be stamped. Stamps may be canceled by an instrument with Bragg and Kirby Smith, all before our Memphis ladies have forwarded us a complete | made for the purpose of impressing the initials troops, that are really soldiers, can be placed in of the bank or person thereon, to which the date must be added. The omission to cancel the stamps or checks

loes not invalidate the checks, but subjects the maker to a fine of fifty dollars. WASHINGTON, September 25, 1862. I have examined the foregoing memoranda, and I am of the opinion that the specifications steamers to transport an army of fifty thousand conform to the provisions of the excise law in all | whither they choose on the Ohio, and that the

essential particulars. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Until the government provides stamps, no penalty will be exacted for the emission. OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Revenue stamps may be ordered from this of fice in quantities to suit the purchases. Orders should cover remittances of Treasury notes or an original certificate of a United States assistant treasurer or designated depository of a de- gramme is for their force in Kentucky, immediposit made for the purchase of stamps. The following commission, payable in stamps,

In sending orders for stamps it should be re- sippi, leaving our armies to follow for a winter's numbered that every stamp expresses upon its campaign at their usual leisure. contract stamps only on contracts, etc., etc.

be transmitted by mail. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Commissioner. Another Difficulty in Louisville. From the Lafayette Courier.

If not otherwise instructed, the stamps will

ounty of his residence.

Lieutenant Gay, who returned from Louisville to-day, reports a difficulty at the Galt upon the courage of Indiana soldiers. Governo Morten promptly took it up, and, after some words had passed between them, the offensive insult having been repeated, he deliberately slapped his face. General McCook at once stepped forward and assumed the insult so far General Davis had been handed over to the civil he breathed his last in the rule assurance, we hope, of a as Governor Morton was concerned, and gave authorities, and that Governor Moreton was de-General Boyle to understand that he was responsible for it. This is the story as Mr. Gay heard
tion. The telegraph subsequently stated that
of the thorac of the thorac persons of the story with the story as Mr. Gay heard
tion. The telegraph subsequently stated that
of the thorac of the thorac persons of the story will as the story of the s stationed here has indeed been fearful. The it on the street. We give it for what it is worth. he would be tried by court martial. We learn ored grave, what a the storms of war wait claimed him sharps of the

Prantice leit for Augusta on the Florence Miller. Vis Journal, 2d.

LATE NORTHERN INTELLIGENCE. Dispatches to the Bluck Republican Press,

MUST BE FIGHTING WOOM New York, October 2 .- An army correspondent ent says there must be fighting again, before nany days, in the northeastern part of Virginia, Winehester without waiting for us to throw down the gaunilet before them. That they will able, for it is impossible to subsist the army they claim to have there without possessing more falities for receiving supplies than at present. selieve it may safely be promised that they will our threatening astitude in a locality of which

Yesterday two rebels, who bad been e nfined The committee take this epportunity of return- at Fort Delaware, took the oath of allegiance, tiated Banks of this city, their cordial thanks application for admission as privates in Colonel half of them could be brought into action, owing to fatigue, and want of provisions, sick-

LINCOLN TRAVELING. NEW YORK, October 2 -Report says that the President has gone on a visit to McCiellan's

THE BLOCKADER. A telegram says that the British steamer Lloyd ran the blockade at Charleston, and arved at Liverpool September 20th, with 1775 and wounded. ing particulars of the successful escape of a steamer: On the night of the 19th, a large side-wheel steamer, supposed to be the Hero, went to sus, sweeping past one of our helpless sailing to sus, sweeping past one of our helpless sailing force at this point, and evidently disposed to give the first. er hour. The sailing vessel gave the alarm, battle. ut it was too late for the only steamer in that hel vessel ran the blockade through Sanford's watching Busil's movements. hannel. The U. S. steamer Marblehead returned this morning, after an unsuccessful purong start ahead before the Marblehead got

RAILROAD SOLD. MILWAUKIE, October 2 -The western divi-

WASHINGTON PHILADELPHIA October 2 - The Washington National Republican says that McClellan was in town on Tues lay. The Republican also says beavy ficing was heard, yesterday, in the direction of Leesburg. It was sharp and rapid; cause unknown

MONITOR TOWER UP THE CHESAPEAK.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 2 -The War Department has ordered Colonel Carrington, superintendent of recruiting in Indiana, to accept nine rived last night from Richmond, Ky, who, have seen in the companies of the c months' volunteers as substitutes for drafted militia. If the quots of 6,000 is filled immediately, and paroled. He reports that a severe battle co-State on the 6th inst.

Another Federal speculation.

Last night extensive military movements we vidently commenced in this vicinity, one body f quite twenty thousand troops taking up their ine of march in one direction, and another body letting the impatient public know that the troops in this vicinity are by no means idle. Our impressions are that our friends of the Baltimore American are in error in their state.

ment this morning that General Summer occu-Checks dated, or psyable ahead, are sufject Louisbana and North Carolina), the 6th Virginia cavairy, and the 1st Mursland battery. General Sumner's pickets, however, then held the ground

penalty of five hundred dollars for default and we trust the latter will be this or to-merroevening. Thus it is evident that General Me which, under the impiration of the never-to-be army in the construction of these works doubt-

Deserters and prisoners continue to assert that Lee is strongly fortifying Winchester, which It is very generally believed here that Jef Davis is about to send 50,000 of his best troops Orders to pay dividends are not powers of at- on a forced march over the mountains to Wacel cross over into Kentucky and form a junction position to interfere with any portion of this proposed striking emergrise. It is argued that the shel commanders believe that militia hastily assembled, even to the number of 200,000, will prove no obstacle whatever to the movements of nch a body of veteran rebel troops; that they surely calculate on being able to se'ze sufficient fall rains will scon place the river in fine bonting order, according to the rebel programme which first came hither in whispers of Richmond gossip Whenever McClellan crosses in large force in Virginia, the balance of the rebel army is to fall back on Richmond as soon as possible, and there garrisoning its defenses, ately after its combination, to sween the State them, and having thus obtained such means of rolonging the contest (procurable nowhere else within their reach,) to take post in Southern passible. This was closing the door against d Tennesses and Northern Alshams and Missis-

ace its kind as well as denomination, and that If we are not greatly mistaken our authorities each stamp must be used for the purpose thus here have already taken occasion to interfere specified, and for no other. For instance: before hand with the realization of this grand Check stamps must be used for checks alone; scheme of sucprise and virtual conquest, by sending to exposed points sufficient veteran Revenue stamps must be ready for delivery on troops to hold any such rebel flying ferce in the 22d instant. Every correspondent is re- check until they may be opposed by an overquested to give the State, as well as town and whelming army of Union real soldiers. We may also add that if Lee ventures any such diision of his army, so watched are the possible lines of his march westward that the fact will become known here almost instantly—certainly in time to enable Generals McCialian and Hele trainan—the former by pursuing and the letter by intercepting them—to make about water fifth september 6th, 1840, professed religion and joined the by intercepting them—to make short work of Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as Cagavide I'es on application to the quarter makes of the original to the original to the quarter makes of the original to the o the shadow of the fortifications around Rich- nesses. October, 1858 In October, 1881, at his country's

House, on Sunday evening, between Governor Morton and General Boyle. The latter, while in conversation made some wholesale reflections conversation made some wholesale reflections. cessful in reaching that stream,) as it must ne- and true in the dis harge of all his duries. After the cessarily be performed in unarmed boats, would 15th of Sep ember he was taken siek at Coldwater. leave them quits at the mercy of our gunboats Mississipple from which place he was correved to moving up to meet them.

on the street. We give it for what it is worth he would be fried by court martial. We learn from a gentlemen just from Louisville that both to make friends I would say that he was kindly and about Simple were true. The general was first described by a factor of the Louisville statements were true. The general was first described by a factor of the law hours of affinion. gas), which number about three hundred and fifty, men and officers, out of which have died some sixty men and officers, being nearly one and officers, and the company of the nearly o fifth of the whole command. The deaths among fighting in the Confederate ranks at that place, sutherities, for some cause as to which we are monogram. May the consolitions of grace rest upon sinks, be present at the opening of the the workmen in the engineer department at on Saturday last. By the solicitation of friends not informed, gave him up to the military au- the hearts of his bereaved frience, and may they with

Federal Reports from Kentucky.

ial Dispatch to the Chicago Times.] LOUISVILLE, October 2-The rebels sti seem to be hanging about Middletown in cor siderable force, and contesting the occupancy that region of country with our pickets. Yesterday our forces advanced as far as Mic aless the rebels relinquish their position at the force consisted entirely of cavalry, with dictown. Their numbers were not large, and some three or four guns Between three and four o'clock, P. M., Halsy's cavalry, which was in the advance, fall

back to Womack's Woods, under the report that a rebel force, variously estimated at three to seven thousand, were maneuvering through the woods in order to flank them. About 5 o'clock, while our forces were drawn up in line of battle, the advance of the rebels made their appearance. A charge was made per ipon them, and they were driven back through iddletown as far as Floyd's Fork.

Our forces, knowing that the object of the bels was to fishk and cut them off, if possible. Low Thay have TRUNKS, no a lary a large ell back again to Womack's Woods. The rebel force engaged was about six thouand, probably a portion of Kurby Smith's force. They had twelve pieces of artillery. Two rebeis La unit recovery. Any information were killed and a number wounded. None of the Federal forces were injured.

A skirmish took place yesterday evening b tween the rebel forces at Fern Creek, nine miles HINNIPPI AND TENY, RILLAUAL om the city, on the Bardstown road, and the d Michigan cavalry, of our advance, in which he former were defeated, with a loss of twelve killed and wounded. Our loss was seven killed

This morning our forces spain advanced about P three miles beyond their yesterday's position,

I have an impression, however, that they righborhood to follow her successfully. The were only an advance guard of Bragg's army, The army of General Buell has left the city in ght marching order, and will soon be heard suit of the rebel steamer, which had secured a from. It would be improper to mention the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY irection they have taken.

The persistent malignant attacks of the Cininnsti papers on General Buell, and of Governo Morton's mouth-piece at Indianapolis, all mekon of La Crosse and Malwankie railroad was ing to show a prevalent dislike of Buell in the \$1000 sold to-day for one million eight hundred thoused and dollars, by order of Judge Miller, United and dollars, by order of Judge Miller, United and dollars, by order of Judge Miller, United and the first mortgage. Isaac Seymour, F. P. James and D. M. Hughes were the purchasors in trust.

Size of strict court, in foreclosure of land grant on mr re popular commander in the country than General Buell, especially with his own troops. There are a few Indiana officers who have been worked up by Governor Morton to a quarreling pitch, and one or two division commanders.

Should make a good to some to go the good parties that are a case to you find that the land of the good parties that are a case to you find the good parties that are a case and to-day for one million eight hundred thous-

from Cincinnati, when opposite Carrollton, yes-The Baltimore American says the Monitor has been towed up the Chesapeake, probably to Washington.

The gunboat Iroquois arrived to-day from Pensacola.

The gunboat Iroquois arrived to-day from Pensacola. ready for an attack; but they skedaddled, and leaster between the words to under

Thursday, between our forces under General counsected, and the lines of all Morgan and a portion of Kirby Smith's army. the body nearly at right angles, or list in The rebels were completely routed, but the amount of less we could not learn. General Morgan arrived at Rogersville on left by nearly tend, and see include

Tuesday night, and on Wednesday norming an attack was made by the rebols. They were driven back to Richmond, and at that point a decisive engagement ensued, the result of which, in a direction one. It does not become us to in-limate their respective destinations, and we state as stated above, was that the rebel army was of New DV e. a. to not a stated above, who that the rebel army was of New DV e. a. to not a stated above, which is the result of their manufactures of their manufa

SECOND DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, October 2-Advices from the

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times |

youd the fourth toll-gate. The Federals shelfed yound the fourth toli-gate. The Federals shelled It is believed not the ware, we are the woods, and gave a volley of musketry, surface and you are instructed to assesse when all who were there skedadilled. The rebels are getting out of the way on the and a possible, to have there that

oot, on horseback, muleback, or any other exseditious mode within their means. There was a sharp skirmish last night he ween General Sill's advance and 2000 of the passes were any of its Agran sense. temy's esvalry, on Floyd's Fork, the enemy raving posted themselves upon the surrounding The rebals were repulsed, but returned again, when our artillery was brought to hear gainst them, when they again fled.

The Pederals captured, in an old house in the A skirmish occurred this morning five miles rom the city, on the Bardstown road, in which about twenty five Federals were killed and wounded. The number of easualties on the

refeel side is not known, but the enemy was LOUISVILLE, October 2-There was heavy tusketry firing on the Shelbyville road sixteen miles distant, at 9 o'clock this morning. General G. W. Morgan, with his whole rom Cumberland Gap, has reached the Ohi

river, opposite Portsmouth. Cannonasing has been heard to-day near Mount Washington, in the vicinity of Salt river. The rebels evacuated Shelbyville last night first comepiling the storekeepers to receive Cor federate script in payment for what they wanted At Paris, Kentucky, all the storeke-pars, exblankets, paying in Confederate script. The blankets giving out, they insisted on cetting up the starekeepers' carpets for blanketing. The secession storekeepers declined receiving Coufederate script for the carpets, when they were arrested and sent to jail for discrediting Confed

erate money. We learn that Kirby Smith has been playing the same game upon several storokeepers at Lexington.

General G. W. Morgan. From the Cincinnati Commercial, 2d 1 We have the satisfaction of announcing the safety of General George W. Morgan, and his army He was at West Liberty, Kentucky, on Friday last, marching for the Ohio river, which | 2 all of a dark he was expected to reach yesterday. He brought stroyed. He left in the hospitals five hundred asset begad to any bit with tries men unable to travel, with medical stores and a samper had small guard. These will of course be captured. There are several thousand East Tennesseens in Morgan's command, a few hundred measured The rebels thought they had Morgan in their he gup, and shattered them with gunnowder so that they tumbled into the read, rendering it in rect pursuit. He then withdrew at the rate about twenty miles per day. The march wi through a mountainens and unproductive country, over bad roads, and no roads at all, and his troops must have suffered severely. We presume it is fair to conclude, that the antity a Morgan's army improves the situation in Kan

federate force in Southwestern Missouri t.u nber

mond.

The movement of the Confederales down the carry. He was a member of Colesel Jacks n's regularities, are nivised to have themselves and fame Holly Springs, where he found a comfortable home a the residence of Mr. John Pareman. Here, on the GENERAL DAVIS -- We stated yesterday that morning of October 1st, 1862 at half-past one october

p ayer of an humb e friend.

LOST.

O'M the relinead, between an its and Greenes, a widooken (HFSE, about two see a half feet against one and a half feet with rite bladde and a half with with the bladde and a half with the bladde and a half with the bladde and a half with a a half w

STOCKHOLDERS' SANUAL MEETING. By order of the Poeri of the sens a of the Mina by have, the recalled as will be define errording or the election of Limitars in the second retail your on the second Red only of Sivanti ref Greening, him. Sirebbelden will be proved 825 REWARD!

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

NOTICE TO AGENTS. Reward!

who imagine, if Buell was removed, his manule would certainly fall on those who make changrous of the Buell was removed, his manule of the Buell was removed by the popularity is shown in the fact that it was at the solicitation of the majority of his division commanders that he was reinstated in the cummand after the order for his removal had been received.

The steamer Ida May, coming down the river from Cincinnati, when opposite Carrollton, yes from Cincinnati, when opposite Carrollton, yes the packet came on without slopping

The Economy News states that a gentleman are rived last much from States that a gentleman are rived last much from States that a gentleman are rived last much from States and I for the state of the stat

dvance of one wing of Buell's army state that done easter.

eached the city says they were getting out on surploons par les top par Sies

petent and sober Mechanics will find constant employment at

good wages and money

W. Werner & Con

"Intellight Ministral"

DENTHAGE.

Official: LLOYD'THON AN.
Bigailer General P. A. Coulescare Same.
Powmarras Halls, Jr., Captain and A. A. G.

By order of Major-General T. C. Turres, maidawiw J. J. CONWAY, A. A. A. O. "MILITARY SCHOOL" OF LOUISIANA. THE DEXI LETT OF THE SEMINARY OF LEARNING and McLITARY ACADE SY OF LESSING IONICA SEAR AS XERDINA, OR Red river, will complete on the

1st Day of November Next. charge of the remotion on that day. He will be as it as ay a far on pa of Professors.

TERMS - MANY distants for talls metall expensions that the state of the second state of the second secon

And exofficio President of Burry of Supervis Alexandria, nominana, suprember 26, 1812.